Stelton Primary, School

MUSIC

SUBJECT NARRATIVE (Jan'24)

Key Stage 1: Year 1/2 (Cycle A)

Key Themes: Old School Hip Hop Compose your own rap or word- link to any topic in school, graffitti art, literacy, breakdancing or 80s Hip Hop culture

Key Themes: Christmas, Big Band hristmas. Literacy - Christmas voc listorical context of musical styles. Christmas Production

Topic: I Wanna Play in a Band

Key Themes: Rock

Teamwork, working together. The Beatles. Historical context of musical styles.

Key Themes: Reggae

Animals, poetry and the historical context of musical styles.

Key Themes: Pop PSHE, friendship, using rhythm, clapping, singing and choreogra-phy, other songs with same theme

Topic: Reflect, Rewind & Replay

Key Themes: Western Classical History of -Western Classical music, timelines o pieces listened to across the year. Language of music.

Key Stage 1: Year 1/2 (Cycle B) (Also: Ukelele club, school choir.)

Topic: Hands, Feet, Heart

Key Themes: South African Styles

on Mandela as a famous and

Topic: Rhythm in the Way We Walk Key Themes: Reggae & Hip Hop

ction songs that link to the foundations of nusic. Christmas Production

Topic: In the Groove Key Themes: Blues, Latin, Folk, Funk

Six different styles Blues Latin Folk Funk

Topic: Round and Round

Key Themes: Latin, Bossa Nova, Film, Jazz

Latin American style of music - Countr from around the world. Film music.

Topic: Your Imagination

Key Themes: Pop Song about using your imagination, group singing and perfor-mance, improvisation, adding choreograTopic: Reflect, Rewind & Replay

Key Themes: Western Classical History of pieces listened to across the year Language of music.

Lower Key Stage 2: Year 3/4 (Cycle A) (Also: Ukelele club, school choir.)

Topic: Let Your Spirit Fly

Kev Themes: R&B

Pulse, rhythm and pitch

Topic: Christmas

Key Themes: Production!

Rehearsal, performance, live audience.

Topic: Three Little Birds

Key Themes: Reggae (Bob Marley)

Storytelling, creativity, PSHE, friendship, acceptance, using your imagination

Topic: Bringing Us Together

Key Themes: Disco Friendship, being kind to one another, respect, accepting everybody peace, hope and unity.

Lower Key Stage 2: Year 3/4 (Cycle B) (Also: Ukelele club, school choir.)

nes: ABBA Structure of songs linked to literacy. Music and styles of the 70s and 80s, analysing performance, Sweden

pic: Christma:

Rehearsal, performance, live audience.

sition- When the Saints go Marching Ir

Topic: The Show Must Go On!

Composition – You can see it through, The Octopus Slide

Upper Key Stage 2: Year 5/6 (Cycle A) (Also: Ukelele club, school choir, Cathedral concert).

Topic: Compose with the Dragon Song

Key Themes: Improvise and Compose Music for a range of purposes. Appreciate and stand a wide range of high quality live and recorded music drawn from different cultures.

Recorders- Puff the Magic Dragon-learn to play (recorders /glockenspiels)

Topic: Fresh Prince of Bel Air

ecorder and glockenspiel

Topic: Leavers Production Key Themes: Production (2)

Year 5/6 (Cycle B)

Topic: Famous Composers

now an orchestra is organised—sections—instruments , role of the conductor, some historical periods of classical music, famous orchestras of the world, how to join an orchestra

Topic: Happy (Charanga)

Key Themes: Happy by Pharrell Williams - a Pop song with a Soul influence about eing happy. What makes you happy?

Topic: Classroom Jazz 2 (Charanga)

Key Themes: All the learning is focused around two tunes: Bacharach Anorak and Meet The Blues. Topic: You've got a Friend (Charanga)

Key Themes: Reading basic musical notation, playing different notes, counting in time. (see Charanga unit) Topic: Leavers Production Key Themes: Production (2)

Rehearsal, performance, live audience

Key subject specific vocabulary (Tier 3 vocab) embedded and revisited during study of Music at Little Melton:

Pulse – the regular heartbeat of the music; its steady beat. • Rhythm – long and short sounds or patterns that happen over the pulse. • Pitch – high and low sounds. • Tempo – the speed of the music; fast or slow or in-between. • Dynamics – how loud or quiet the music is. • Timbre – all instruments, including voices, have a certain sound quality e.g. the trumpet has a very different sound quality to the violin. • Texture – layers of sound. Layers of sound working together make music very interesting to listen to. • Structure – every piece of music has a structure e.g. an introduction, verse and chorus ending. • Notation – the link between sound and symbolPulse – the regular heartbeat of the music; its steady beat. Orchestra, classical, composer, names of notation duration, names of notes in treble clef. Staff, stave.

We believe these skills are important for life because:

We want children to appreciate different types of music from around the world, and be able to recognise common features of

We want them to start to develop a life long love of music from this basis.

We want children to have had experience of performing in front of an audience, singing, and using different instruments.